

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows. The following is a complete listing of all claims and replaces any prior listing in this application.

1. (previously presented) A system for calculating the relative importance of one or more individual input variables to an overall insurance policy profitability score, comprising:

a database for storing values associated with a set of input variables;

a display; and

at least one data processor arranged to:

generate a multivariate statistical model from the values in the database and a an insurance policy profitability scoring formula based thereon, said insurance policy profitability scoring formula comprising a sum of a plurality of predictive input variables each having a weighting co-efficient;

calculate a partial derivative of the scoring formula with respect to one or more ~~any~~ of the plurality of predictive input variables;

calculate a deviance value for any of the plurality of predictive input variables;

calculate the relative importance of said one or more of predictive input variables to a score calculated using the scoring formula based on the calculated partial derivative and deviance values, and

display a score and the results of said calculations to a user.

2. (previously presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the data processor comprises a software module that takes the first derivative of the scoring formula with respect to each a selected predictive input variable.

3. (previously presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the plurality of predictive input variables describe characteristics of at least one of an existing policyholder and potential policyholder and the scoring formula is used to generate a score reflective of the expected loss/premium ratio for an insurance policy.
4. (original) The system of claim 3 wherein the premium for the insurance policy is based on the score.
5. (original) The system of claim 1 further comprising means for ranking the individual variables based on the calculated contribution.
6. (previously presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the data processor includes a software module that receives inputs for a mean value and a standard deviation value and the deviance value is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Deviance of } x_i = (x_i - \mu_i) / \sigma_i$$

where μ_i is the mean for x_i and σ_i is the standard deviation for predictive input variable x_i .

7. (previously presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the relative contribution of any of the predictive input variables is calculated by multiplying the slope and deviance values for that variable.
8. (currently amended) A computerized method of evaluating the relative individual contribution of one or more predictive input variables to an insurance policy profitability score, comprising:

generating a multivariate statistical model to predict insurance policy profitability from a set of input variables and their values;

generating a scoring formula based on said model, said scoring formula comprising a sum of a plurality of predictive input variables each having a weighting co-efficient;

calculating a partial derivative of the scoring formula with respect to one or more of the plurality of predictive input variables;

populating a database associated with the system with a mean value and standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive input variables;

calculating a deviance value based on the mean value and the standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive input variables **,wherein said calculation is performed by one of a data processor and a digital computer;**

multiplying the deviance value and partial derivative value for each of the plurality of predictive variables to determine the contribution of each of the plurality of predictive variables to a given score, and

displaying said score and said contribution of each of said predictive variables to said score to a user.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ defining at least one assumption for the mean value associated with at least one of the plurality of predictive input variables.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 8 wherein ~~the step of~~ **said** calculating the slope further comprises ~~the step of~~ calculating the first derivative of the scoring formula with respect to the predictive variable of the plurality of predictive variables that is being analyzed.

11. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the deviance value is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Deviance of } x_i = (x_i - \mu_i) / \sigma_i$$

where μ_i is the mean for x_i and σ_i is the standard deviation for predictive variable x_i .

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 8 further comprising ~~the step of~~ ranking each of the plurality of predictive input variables based on the contribution of a predictive input variable to the score wherein a predictive input variable having a higher calculated contribution value is assumed to have had a greater effect on the score.

13. (currently amended) A computerized method of evaluating the relative contribution of each of a plurality of predictive input variables to an insurance policy profitability scoring formula, said formula comprising at least a sum of a plurality of predictive variables each having a weighting co-efficient, comprising:

obtaining a mean value and a standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive variables,

calculating a slope value for each of the plurality of predictive input variables,

calculating a deviance value based on the mean value and the standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive input variables, **wherein said calculating is performed by one of a data processor and a digital computer,**

multiplying the deviance value and slope value for each of the plurality of predictive input variables to quantify the contribution of each of the plurality of said input variables to the score, and

displaying the relative contribution of each of said plurality of predictive input values to a user;

~~wherein said obtaining, calculating, multiplying and displaying are performed by one of a data processor and a digital computer.~~

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of populating a storage means with the mean value and standard deviation values for each of the plurality of predictive input variables.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein each of the plurality of predictive input variables is associated with at least one of a policyholder of the insurance policy and an item or risk to be insured.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein a score generated by the model determines the price for the insurance policy and the contribution is used to identify which of the predictive input variables had the greatest effect on the price.

17. (currently amended) In a system that employs a multivariate statistical model and a scoring formula generated therefrom having a plurality of predictive variables for generating a score that is representative of a risk associated with an insurance policyholder and for pricing a particular coverage based on the score, a computerized method of quantifying the relative contribution of each of the plurality of predictive variables to the score comprising:

generating a multivariate statistical model from a set of variables and their respective values associated with insurance policy risk to identify a set of predictive variables;

generating a profitability scoring formula based on said multivariate statistical model, said profitability scoring formula comprising a sum of a plurality of predictive variables each having a weighting co-efficient;

populating a database associated with the system with a mean value and a standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive variables;
calculating a slope value for each of the plurality of predictive variables;
calculating a deviance value based on the mean value and the standard deviation value for each of the plurality of predictive variables, **wherein said calculating is performed by one of a data processor and a digital computer,**
multiplying the deviance value and slope value for each of the plurality of predictive variables to quantify the contribution of each of the plurality of predictive variables to the score, and
displaying said contributions to a user.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17 further comprising ranking each of the plurality of predictive variables based on the quantified contribution as calculated for each of the plurality of predictive variables.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein said calculating the slope further comprises the step of calculating the first derivative of the scoring formula with respect to a predictive variable of the plurality of predictive variables that is being analyzed.

20. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the deviance value is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Deviance of } x_i = (x_i - \mu_i) / \sigma_i$$

where μ_i is the mean for x_i and σ_i is the standard deviation for predictive variable x_i .